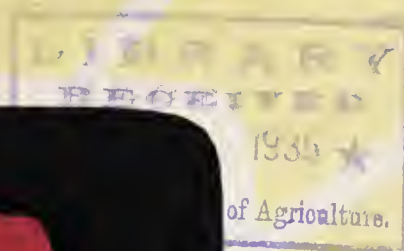


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Autumn 1935 » Spring 1936



CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. See page 7

A Little Book About Roses
combined with
The Flower Beautiful

GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.

Specialists for 33 Years in

ROSES AND PEONIES

FAIR LAWN • NEW JERSEY

NURSERY - 1 mile north of ARCOLA, on the Paramus Road, Paramus Borough, N.J.
PHONE - HACKENSACK 2-9663



Peterson Roses

ARE THE JEWELS OF A GARDEN

MOST ambitious and successful gardeners realize that Roses add a touch of beauty and romance to the garden that is quite without equal in any other flower. Perhaps your fondest dreams of cutting long-stemmed, sweet-scented beauties may not yet have come true, although we in the Rose-growing business know pretty well the reasons why. Aside from the improper choice of varieties, it is more often the small inferior plants of questionable health and vigor, sold on a price basis alone, that cause disappointment. This has undoubtedly given the erroneous but general conception that good Roses are also difficult to grow.

During over 32 years of Rose experience, we have actually started thousands of home gardeners on the road to successful Rose-culture. No matter what your previous experience has been, we positively make it easy for you to thoroughly enjoy the finest Rose-beauty in your garden and home. The cost in the end is very reasonable indeed. Not only do we supply you with the most vigorous and hardiest plants to begin with, but we follow through with the best information you can get anywhere.

As true Rose Specialists, it is not our ambition, aim, or desire to grow Roses by the hundreds of thousands. That would necessitate an organization obliged to function like a machine and make it utterly impossible to give the personal attention to little details so essential in the plant business. The House of Peterson has long enjoyed a reputation for giving the buyer something besides good Roses; that "something" may take the form of fair and honest dealing, fair adjustments, and a conscientious and prompt answer to all those who seek special information on the Rose. It is that "something" which the prospective buyer should consider very seriously before placing an order.

Adrian, Mich., June 5, 1935

The Rases were received in gaad condition and are in fine shape naw. My Roses have never laaked better than they da this year. I am gaing ta have many beautiful blaams.—MRS. F. W. PRENTICE.

Little Falls, N. Y., March 21, 1935

In my twenty years' experience with you I have never received a paar-laaking Rase bush. I had na fatalities last spring and bad wonderful blaam, as I always da.—DR. E. C. HOUGH.

Glendale, L. I., N. Y., May 21, 1935

The darmant plants you sent me last fall are wonderful, every ane in full bud. My matto is "Peterson's Rases or nane at all."—M. D. CHRISTIANA.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 3, 1935

I was very much pleased with the Rases I purchased fram you last year, and as I am gaing ta make anather bed this year, I am again sending you my arder.—ERNEST J. ANDERSON.

Planting Seasons for Dormant Roses

The much-debated question of "Fall *versus* Spring planting of Roses" will go on as long as there are Roses planted. We have continually advocated fall planting in most parts of the country, provided it is convenient for you. During October and November, stocks in all varieties are complete and are freshly dug a few hours before shipping. The plants will become established in your garden and be ready to go ahead in the spring to produce a bumper crop of Roses in June. There is more root-action than one would imagine going on in late winter and very early spring before planting is possible, and for the past few years there have been just as many pleasant, balmy days for planting during October and November as in March and April. Since all Peterson Roses have been grown in the nursery row for three years, they are especially hardy, so there is no shock when they are transplanted during autumn.

There seems to be no doubt that, for the average planter, spring is the logically accepted planting season, not only for Roses but for nursery materials in general. It will probably remain so because our very temperaments fall and rise in spirit at the advent of totally different seasons. The most important step in planting dormant Roses in spring is to set them out very early so they will become established before warm weather arrives. But whether you plant Roses in fall or spring, always remember that the House of Peterson is better equipped than ever to send you plants of the highest quality.

The Sizes We Offer

NO. 1 GRADE AND EXTRA GRADE

Mainly for the benefit of new and prospective customers, we wish to explain that our No. 1 Grade is the size the general nurseryman sells as his best plants. Our Extra Grade denotes those plants having the greatest number of strong canes and branches and the heaviest root-systems. Naturally, the Extra-Grade plants with this large root-system will produce more Roses the first year and thereby give the effect of an established Rose-garden. The quality and age of both sizes are the same. We emphasize the fact that our small-size plants are never sold through regular retail channels.

This careful method of grading assures you of getting plants uniform in size; it removes the element of chance so you do not have to depend on luck to get the very best Roses obtainable. It is the only fair and honest way to sell Roses, even though some of our friendly competitors would have you believe that "run-of-the-row" plants are "just as good." There must be a good reason why it is customary for our biggest wholesale Rose-growers to offer three sizes, according to rules set up by the American Association of Nurserymen. Most of you have bought trees and other nursery stock in the past and know that the size and shape of trees in the same row varies considerably so that a proportionate charge is made. The finest specimen trees and shrubs may well be compared to Peterson Extra-Grade Roses.

The Stock We Send Out

Our Rose plants are all grown in the open field. The seeds of *Rosa multiflora japonica* are first sown and the following year the largest seedlings are planted in the nursery row. Upon this strong and vigorous seedling understock we then bud (graft) in midsummer the many cultivated varieties. These newly budded plants remain in the field over the winter and are then dug and offered for sale during late autumn and early spring of the following years. It will thus be understood they have completed three years of nursery life. This class of stock cannot in any way be compared to the small greenhouse pot-grown Roses and discarded bench Roses which may well be sold at but a fraction of our cost of production.

So there is no mystery in what makes Peterson Roses different—better. It is simply the attention we pay year in and year out to the hundred and one details which the average nurseryman cannot, or will not, give to his Roses.

We know there are disappointments with newly planted Roses because they have been improperly handled on their way to the consumer. It is our opinion that there has not yet been any successful method devised whereby dormant plants may be merchandised as, for example, packaged goods on store shelves. On the other hand, distance is no barrier to the delivery of fresh-packed Roses provided you order them *sent direct from the grower*



© 1932

Mary Hart

Rich blood-red sport of Talisman. Easy to grow and unique in color. Described on page 6.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25

Lucie Marie

Big, luscious apricot-yellow buds and flowers borne abundantly all the season. Described on page 6.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25



OFFER D. 10 Roses of Very Recent Introduction

10 varieties with a new appeal to interest the Rose enthusiast

	Extra Grade Only
Alezane. Reddish brown to sorrel	\$2.00
Better Times. Rosy red	2.00
Countess Vandal. Coppery salmon and gold	1.25
Golden Dawn. Sunflower-yellow	1.25
Lucie Marie. Deep apricot-yellow	1.25
Mary Hart. Velvety maroon	1.25
McGredy's Scarlet. Velvety red	1.25
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Copper-orange-scarlet	1.50
Roslyn. Buttercup-yellow	1.25
Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink	1.50
	<u>\$14.50</u>

THE COLLECTION OF 10 PLANTS FOR **\$11.75**



© 1935

ALEZANE ROSE

A Selected Group of Novelties and Varieties of Recent Introduction

Hybridizers in both Europe and America have been working overtime to produce new and better Roses. That they have succeeded in producing literally hundreds of "new" varieties during the past few years is not to be disputed. Whether the majority of their creations are "better" and should make a hasty entrance into American Rose commerce is a debatable question.

Here in northern New Jersey we have tried out many new varieties. The list which follows are those which, so far, have been outstanding in both growth and blooming qualities. Their performance has not been judged by the growth of maiden plants in the nursery row, but we have waited several years to note the behavior of established plants in our own and other gardens in different regions. We believe they are worthy of a trial in the gardens of Rose enthusiasts who are continually seeking improvements.

ALEZANE. (L. Pahissa, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 116. Bud urn-shaped, large, reddish brown; flowers cupped, opening to sorrel, unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot and reverse of petals sorrel striped with yellow veins. Petals not affected by hot or wet weather. Growth very vigorous, upright branching; dark green foliage. An extremely interesting and striking novelty which has attracted much attention wherever shown. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

BETTER TIMES. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) Plant Patent No. 23. Long, rosy red buds open to brilliantly colored cerise flowers that are large and double. Delicately fragrant. While this fine new Rose has proved to be a valuable greenhouse forcing variety, it is equally as valuable as an outdoor garden Rose because of the strong plant constitution of its parents. Excellent for cutting because of its long stems and leathery, dark green foliage. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
		Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
		Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses

Novelties and Varieties of Recent Introduction

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Introduced by Jackson & Perkins Co., 1932.) Plant Patent No. 38. Its long, slender bud of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, opens very slowly. The finished blooms show a very unusual arrangement of petals, with a color combination of silvery salmon-pink and gold. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

GOLDEN DAWN. (Patrick Grant, 1929.) We consider it the finest new golden yellow that has come to our attention lately. The bud is highly colored old-rose and yellow, but the flower, when open, is a clear sunflower-yellow. Sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous, medium height, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

LUCIE MARIE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Splendidly pointed, orange-yellow buds, with red veinings. The open bloom shows a magnificent blending of coppery yellow with the edge of the petals a golden pink. Sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

MARY HART. (G. B. Hart, 1931.) Plant Patent No. 8. A red sport of Talisman. Both the bud and open flower show a deep velvety maroon-red color that does not fade. Mary Hart is just as sturdy and strong a grower as Talisman, and the shape of the bloom is exactly the same. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

McGREY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) This is really a fine, well-formed, and truly colored "red" Rose, and so does not exactly tally with the name. Deep down inside the red petalage you will find the true scarlet tones. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

MRS. J. D. EISELE. Plant Patent No. 67. A luscious shade of cherry-rose with a scarlet glow. Opening in spiral fashion, the blooms resemble giant camellias. Richly scented and fragrant. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50. Spring delivery only.

MRS. SAM McGREY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) A very distinctly colored Rose such as McGredy or no other hybridizer has ever introduced. The large, long-pointed bud is a deep coppery scarlet, opening to a very double bloom of a coppery orange color. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

NIGRETTE. We do not offer this new patented variety. See Ami Quinard or Chateau de Clos Vougeot.

PORTADOWN IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Very large, long-pointed bud opens to a delicate creamy white flower of excellent form. A much-needed addition to the class of white Roses. This variety is also known as McGredy's Ivory. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

ROSLYN. (Edward Towill, 1929.) Color of the long-pointed bud is deep orange; the large, full, semi-double flower is golden yellow, non-fading. The tones throughout are deeper than those found in Souv. de Claudius Pernet, one of its parents. Slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy and free-branching. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SOUV. DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) This splendid new Rose is a brilliant and rich coral-pink. The form of both the long-pointed bud and open flower is nearly perfect in all stages of development; its petalage is always bright and fresh. The exceedingly fragrant blooms, borne on long stems, are ideal for cutting. Vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

SUNKIST. (E. G. Hill Co., 1932.) The orange-copper bud opens to a pure orange-yellow, sometimes called Indian-yellow. The bud is high-pointed and the open bloom is exceedingly graceful and well formed. Fragrant. Very vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

TOKEN. (Montgomery Co., 1933.) Plant Patent No. 95. The uniform but unique color corresponds to the rich tones of a sun-ripened apricot. Both the form of flower and habit of plant are very similar to the well-known Mme. Butterfly so that no more need be said in commendation of this beautiful new Rose. This has been a sensational new forcing Rose that is well adapted to garden use. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

WILLIAM ORR. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Flowers very large, deep velvety crimson. The shining petals of firm substance never fade, even when open full; exceedingly fragrant. The best new deep crimson. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

When remittance accompanies order, these Prices include **DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20

Hybrid Tea Roses, Everblooming

When the average person speaks of Roses today, he refers to the Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas which are here grouped for convenience under one heading. For the lack of a better descriptive word, we have come to call them "Everblooming Roses." Anyone with experience knows that some of the varieties take a rest between three or four main flowering periods, so perhaps "recurrent" would better fit their habit of bloom.

The Hybrid Tea Roses begin to bloom abundantly about ten to twelve weeks after they are planted. They continue to produce the finest blooms for bouquets and cut-flowers right up until late fall when they are usually at their best.

The varieties here offered are those most generally successful for outdoor culture. They all have their good points. We do not claim to offer every variety worth growing, but only the cream of those which grow well under general soil and climatic conditions. This saves the inexperienced planter much confusion and insures against making a poor selection. For those who want Roses for Roses' sake, regardless of when they were introduced, you will find in our offerings of Hybrid Teas only those whose plant and blooming habits can be depended on.

AMI QUINARD. Very deep velvety black-crimson buds open to a semi-double crimson-maroon flower with blackish lustre. Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

AUTUMN. The burnt-orange buds open to a medium-sized golden yellow flower, streaked with red. Quite distinct. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BETTY. Very large, pointed, coppery pink buds, opening to a semi-full flower of a beautiful pale pink. In autumn the buds are exquisite. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, spreading. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BETTY UPRICHARD. The flowers are semi-double, large, charmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling contrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copper-pink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BRIARCLIFF. A very large, full, well-built flower with a rose-pink center and edges of petals silvery pink. Because of its fragrance, lasting qualities, and long, smooth stems, it is ideal for cutting. This is a sport of the well-known Columbia. Vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CALEDONIA. High-pointed bud opening to a pure white, very double, high-centered bloom. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, upright and free-branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. A splendid, bright red garden Rose, quite large, and moderately fragrant. Good non-fading reds with anything like the vigor and floriferousness of this variety are still scarce. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. Very large, finely shaped, brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet. A very unique and outstanding color. Medium, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. This old and reliable variety is considered our darkest red. The color shades from the richest glowing blood-red to almost black, with a velvet-like finish. Color is richest in September. Delightfully fragrant. Very low and spreading. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

COLUMBIA. The flower is very full, moderately large, and comes on nice, long, stiff, upright stems with very few thorns. It is a bright, lively pink, best in color in the autumn. Very fragrant. Medium, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	}	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses
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These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses



Mrs. Henry Morse

A most reliable bedding Rose of two daintily contrasting shades of pink. Described on page 10.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.
Extra Grade, \$1.00

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long-pointed buds; intense saffron-yellow, changing to coppery orange-yellow. Good grower. Long one of the most popular of all yellow Roses. At its best in autumn. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The very long-pointed buds, borne on long, smooth stems, open to perfectly formed blooms of lasting qualities, making them ideal for cutting. Rich orange-pink, becoming salmon-pink with a golden underglow when open. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Rich, glowing velvety crimson; large and very full. Very fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Considered at present the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea. Not only its deep, rich glowing color, but fragrance and perfect form of bud and open flower have given this Rose its enviable position. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A rather peculiar and unusual shade of red—brick-red combined with royal purple. In summer it has a tendency to purple and “ball” but in the fall it is wonderful. Fragrant. Tall, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GRANGE COLOMBE. Creamy white. Flower very well formed, always opens perfectly. This “old timer” still makes a fine exhibition Rose in competitions. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

Liberal Quantity Discounts and Special Offers reduce the cost per plant as much as 20%. The “*each*” rate must take care of the cost of booking, packing and delivery of small orders. Always remember that our cash prices include **Free Delivery** of Dormant Roses until April 20.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses
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GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson, shading to scarlet in center. Very free and continuous bloomer and exceedingly strong grower. Good for hedges. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Deep and glowing scarlet. Flowers semi-double; bud exquisite. A fine bedding Rose where bright color is wanted. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

IRISH HOPE. A rich rosy crimson, with the long-pointed bud opening to a very large, double, high-centered flower. Lasts long. Fragrant and vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

JOANNA HILL. Yellow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are borne on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon; large and full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tea standpoint, no white of later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. This is a sport from the original Killarney but is a deeper and richer pink than the parent. Very long, pointed buds open to a gracefully formed, semi-double bloom. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Outside of petals deep coral-rose; inside silvery pink. Very double, perfectly formed bloom on long, stiff stem. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

LADY URSULA. Flesh-pink, similar to the famous old climber, Dr. W. Van Fleet. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Very vigorous, erect, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00

When remittance accompanies the order, these Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 20

LOS ANGELES. Rich salmon-pink, with yellow at base of petals. Very large, full, well-formed exhibition blooms. Needs extra care. Extremely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MARGARET McGREDY. This color is difficult to describe—red, rose, and flame on the upper side of the petals, the under surface suffused with gold—a wonderful contrast; perhaps orange-vermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Of all the clear, rich pinks, this is one of the very largest and most striking. The petals are beautifully imbricated, and in the fall one often gets flowers from it almost as large as a peony. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded old-gold to orange-flame. Very large flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Salmon- to flesh-pink, center petals shaded light yellow; perfectly formed. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, yellow at the base. Still a good garden variety if given extra care. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Our easiest growing white. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian-yellow, variable in color, edging to white. Blooms are often quite whitish at the beginning of the season but the color comes back in the later blooms. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, low and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. One of the most delicate, refined, light salmon-pink shades found in Roses. A sport of the ever-popular Radiance. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. The deep yellow buds, with carmine markings, open to semi-double, clear lemon-yellow flowers which never fade or open with "dirty" centers. Similar to, but better than, Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Rather a long name for a Rose with so many good points. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Our best deep pink; rich and even dark pink tones throughout. Excellent form and firm petalage. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Two-tone pink; outside petals a deep rose-pink; inside silvery pink. High-pointed, well-formed bloom in all stages. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. The medium-sized, pointed, reddish gold bud opens to a semi-double, golden yellow flower of excellent form, with stem of average length. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but compact and bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

OPHELIA. Flesh-pink and yellow, a combination which gives us a most refreshing tone. One of the most popular Hybrid Tea Roses. Splendid form. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

PADRE. Unique flame-color—a coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. The flower is moderately large, though not so full. A very desirable bedding Rose when planted close for vivid color effect. Fragrant. Vigorous, tall, with wiry stems. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. The color combination is unique—a blending of cerise, orange, and gold. The long-pointed, exquisitely colored buds are borne singly on very long stems, giving us a Rose that one never imagines could be grown outdoors. The best American introduction of recent years. Moderate spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, tall and erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RADIANCE. A very large, globular flower of a nice even shade of brilliant pink. Splendid for both cutting and garden decoration. The most generally successful Hybrid Tea Rose the entire country over. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RAPTURE. This is a sport or variation of the well-known variety, Mme. Butterfly. The combination of colors in pink and buff-yellow is present but the tones of pink are noticeably deeper. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RED RADIANCE. This is a sport from the famous Radiance but not a deep shade of red. It has all the characteristics of its parent, Radiance, in the way of growth, blooming qualities, and form of flower, and is now as well known as its pink relative. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-red. Better when pruned severely. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and low-branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

RICHARD E. WEST. Here is a yellow Rose, introduced by Dickson in 1924, that has almost been overlooked in the race to put new yellow varieties into commerce the past five years. It is a clear and chaste cadmium-yellow, double, full, high-centered and intensely fragrant. We like it immensely because the plant works hard and produces plenty of flowers and foliage at all times. Very hardy. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. One of the clearest and most lasting of yellows. Some of the early crop of flowers show a "dirty center" when fully opened; blooms in late summer and autumn are superb in form and color. Needs added care. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

SYRACUSE. Very large, pointed crimson bud opens to a double scarlet-crimson bloom. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-yellow, with many of the petals marked with coppery shades. In both color and form, the flower is totally different and distinct from anything yet produced in Roses. In certain localities the early summer flowers may fade out fast or be imperfectly formed, but in a short time the plant is growing vigorously again and immediately "goes to work" to produce a gorgeous crop of flowers from August right up until late frosts. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

VILLE DE PARIS. The long-pointed buds and open flowers are a true buttercup-yellow, quite vivid and non-fading. Vigorous, erect, with wiry stems. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

WILHELM KORDES. Buds are very pointed and long, of deep golden salmon. When open the flower takes on an entirely different color, petals being marked with shades of reddish copper. A comparatively new Rose that the fancier immediately wants when the striking and novel colors are first seen. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

Singing Brook, Middleville, Mich., April 4, 1935

I have just uncovered and pruned the ninety Rose plants bought from you last autumn, and you will be glad to know that all but three seem to have come through the winter in good shape. Your plants were fine as usual.

Under date of July 16, 1935

Never have we had such splendid blooms and in such quantity. For your part in this I am thankful.
—CHAS. H. RING.

When remittance accompanies the order, these Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



LADY ALICE STANLEY. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00
Described on page 9

15 OFFER A 15 EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES

HERE is a money-saving Collection of tried, tested, and proved varieties that will thrive over a wide range of climatic conditions. They are all free blooming and vigorous growing in habit, with very disease-resistant foliage. The beginner as well as the experienced Rose enthusiast will have success in growing these sturdy kinds. They will all bloom about ten weeks after planting and continue to produce dozens of perfect blooms for cutting all summer up until late frosts.

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Edith Nellie Perkins. Orange-pink	\$0.85	\$1.00
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red . . . . .	.85	1.00
Grange Colombe. Creamy white . . . . .	.85	1.00
Hortulanus Budde. Glowing scarlet . . . . .	.85	1.00
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Margaret McGredy. Orange-vermilion . . . . .	.85	1.00
Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Buttercup-yellow . . . . .	.85	1.00
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Deep pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Mrs. Henry Morse. Two-toned pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Radiance. Brilliant pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Rapture (Improved Mme. Butterfly). Pink and yellow . . . . .	.85	1.00
Red Radiance. Red . . . . .	.85	1.00
Roslyn. Golden yellow	1.00	1.25
Talisman. Orange-red and yellow . . . . .	.85	1.00
	<u>\$12.90</u>	<u>\$15.25</u>

The Collection of 15 Plants for **\$9.65** **\$11.50**

OFFER A-3

Three plants of each variety in Offer A. There is no better and less expensive way to enjoy an ideal Rose-garden than by planting quantities of these superb varieties.

The Collection, 45 plants, 15 varieties, Extra Grade only, **\$33.00**



Red Radiance

Very vigorous, tall and bushy.
Described on page 11.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.
Extra Grade, \$1.00

Roslyn

Attractive new yellow Rose
of appealing form, depth of
color, and fragrance. Described
on page 6.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25



OFFER B. 8 "Yellow and Copper" Hybrid Teas

(Easiest to grow over a wide range of soil and climate.)

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Autumn	\$0.85	\$1.00
Duchess of Wellington . . . . .	.85	1.00
Joanna Hill . . . . .	.85	1.00
Lucie Marie	1.00	1.25
Mrs. Aaron Ward . . . . .	.85	1.00
President Herbert Hoover . . . . .	.85	1.00
Richard E. West	1.00	1.25
Talisman . . . . .	.85	1.00
	\$7.10	\$8.50
Collection of 8 plants for	\$5.65	\$6.75

OFFER C. 8 Very Vigorous Hybrid Tea Roses

	No. 1 Grade	Extra Grade
Betty Uprichard. Coppery pink	\$0.85	\$1.00
Charles K. Douglas. Rich crimson . . . . .	.85	1.00
Gruss an Teplitz. Red . . . . .	.85	1.00
Lady Ursula. Pearly pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Miss Rowena Thom. Pink, golden center . . . . .	.85	1.00
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Buttercup-yellow . . . . .	.85	1.00
Radiance. Brilliant pink . . . . .	.85	1.00
	\$6.80	\$8.00
Collection of 8 plants for	\$5.50	\$6.50

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Having their main blooming period in June, many of them will recur or bloom again during autumn if they are properly pruned; hence the French term for this class: Hybrid Remontants. They are all exceptionally hardy and require less attention and less winter protection than the Hybrid Teas. If desired, they make large bushes from 3 to 6 feet or more in height, and yield many more blooms at one time than the Hybrid Teas. They are especially valuable for their fragrance. This class of Roses continues to prove the crown-glory of the Rose-garden in June.

Prices of Hybrid Perpetuals: No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00

BARONESS ROTHSCILD. Light pink, large, symmetrical, cupped bloom.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright scarlet-crimson. A free autumn bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The queen of all white Roses, in both size and purity.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the oldest Perpetuals. Bright crimson-red.

GEORG ARENDS. Known as the "Pink Druschki." Delicate shade of soft light pink.

HEINRICH MUNCH. Satiny, even shade of pure pink; extremely full and well-formed bud and open flower.

HENRY NEVARD. A comparatively new and improved scarlet-crimson that blooms frequently with characteristic Hybrid Tea habits.

J. B. CLARK. Immense, full, red Rose. Unusually vigorous.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Clear fawn-yellow similar to, but much larger than, Mrs. Aaron Ward. This variety, like Henry Nevard, continues to bloom freely all summer.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Still the most popular soft pink Perpetual ever introduced. Unequaled for garden effect and for cutting purposes. Blooms continually.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all deep pink Roses—blooms sometimes measure 6 inches across.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant light cherry-red. Excellent for cutting. Almost thornless.

Polyantha or "Baby" Roses

For constant bloom and bright color in the garden, Polyanthas should be more widely planted. As permanent bedding plants in masses they are unsurpassed and less expensive than annuals, such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties may be used for edging along paths and walks, or as a foreground to tall Roses and shrubs. All of the varieties we offer are very hardy and truly everblooming, the many small flowers being borne in clusters throughout the summer.

Price of Polyanthas: 85 cts. each, less discounts according to quantities ordered.

Extra Grade only

CECILE BRUNNER. Sometimes known as the "Sweetheart Rose." Very small pink buds open to a brighter pink on yellow ground. Height, 1 foot.

CHATILLON ROSE. Vivid light rose-pink. Always in flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

ELSE POULSEN. Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Unsurpassed for constant color accent in the garden. A Polyantha in habit of bloom only; single flowers, 2 inches across, borne on plants 2½ to 3 feet tall.

GLORIA MUNDI. Brilliant orange-scarlet. New and distinct. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

GOLDEN SALMON. Attractive reddish orange colored trusses, non-fading. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in size and form; buds orange-pink, opening to blush-pink. Very free flowering. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

IDEAL. The finest dark red. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. Best white. Dwarf; valuable for edging. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. Bright scarlet; otherwise same plant and flower habits as Else Poulsen. Fine for hedges. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

LAFAYETTE. Bright cherry-pink, changing to a lovely cerise shade. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. Finest brilliant crimson Polyantha. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS	{	Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
		Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
		Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers or to Patented Roses

Climbing Roses

There are many uses for Climbing Roses that many of us have not yet realized. Aside from the gorgeous effect produced in May and June, the foliage of all of the Climbers we now offer is far more attractive than many vines we have seen. And they need very little attention—not even much pruning, except to keep them within bounds.

Trained as pillars on the most humble poles for supports, on fences, over archways and trellises, against walls, are but a few ways a small investment in Climbing Roses gives such great returns.

The selection we offer will give a six-weeks' season of bloom from early June. After that we may expect *established* plants of Blaze and New Dawn, as well as some of the newer Climbing Hybrid Teas we offer, to give us a succession of bloom throughout the summer and early fall.

For the benefit of those who have not yet had much experience with Climbing Roses, it must be explained that they will produce very few if any blooms the first year. New running branches from near the base of the plants are produced the first summer, and upon these the flowering stems are borne the following year. Therefore do not prune Climbers at all, except as we explain under Culture.

ALBERTINE. Outer petals deep salmon-pink; inner ones a distinct chamois-yellow and apricot. Late midseason; very vigorous. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers of rich deep pink, almost red, with white centers. Very vigorous climber; blooms late. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. The new scarlet climber, of identical color as Paul's Scarlet Climber. Established plants bloom recurrently throughout the summer. Grows up to 10 feet. Makes a good pillar Rose. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. A charming and delightful wild-Rose-pink color. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1928.) Climbing Hybrid Tea. Very dark red; large, double flower, exceedingly well formed; non-fading. Blooms recur throughout the summer on well-established plants. Vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

DR. HUEY. The deepest crimson-maroon climber with a rich blackish lustre. Mid-season and late (long-lasting). Moderate growth; may be used as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh-pink flowers, borne on long stems. Midseason; very strong and vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

EMILY GRAY. Pure, non-fading buttercup-yellow. Not hardy in northern climates. Midseason; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GARDENIA. The small, pointed yellow buds open creamy white. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28, introduced 1934. A true golden yellow. Said to be hardy in cold climates. Well-established plants bear very long-stemmed individual blooms resembling the finest yellow greenhouse Roses. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

JACOTTE. Vivid orange-yellow-apricot flowers; distinct and different. Vigorous climber when established; midseason. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

KITTY KININMONTH. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1922.) Glowing deep pink, non-fading. Many golden stamens showing. Very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.

MARY WALLACE. Generally considered the most satisfactory pure pink climber. Early; very vigorous. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

When remittance accompanies the order, these Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 20



MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN

MERCEDES GALLART. (M. Munnen, 1932.) The first crop in June is a cerise-red changing to magenta, but in midsummer and autumn the blooms are clear bright crimson. A new recurrent-blooming climber with a future. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

MERMAID. A Hybrid Bracteata. Large, single flowers 5 to 6 inches across, sulphur-yellow, with very showy amber stamens. Recurrent blooms all summer on established plants and especially fine in autumn. Needs protection in cold climates. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$2.00.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. (Pedro Dot, 1927.) Crimson-carmine buds open to a brilliant pink with carmine markings on outside of petals. Very long stems; deliciously fragrant. Early; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1, assigned to Somerset Rose Nursery, New Brunswick, N. J. Delicate flesh-pink, identical in form and color with Dr. W. Van Fleet, parent. Established plants bloom recurrently and consistently throughout the summer. Moderately vigorous growth. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75.

Little Falls, N. Y., May 15, 1935

Roses are lovely—they all have started nicely. I am much pleased with them.—MRS. C. O. TRIPP.

Merion, Penna., May 19, 1935

My Roses all came through the extra cold winter before last. They were killed to the ground, but came up again.—JESSIE C. EVANS.

South Bristol, Maine, May 20, 1935

Your Roses arrived exactly on time and in splendid condition. Your plants are always the strongest and best rooted and topped of any we have, far better than the best from others.—F. C. CANNON.

Where is the plant that will produce perfect, sweet-scented, long-stemmed beauties and foliage in greater abundance than the new large-flowered Climbing Roses?

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is still the most popular "red" climber—a brilliant and glowing scarlet. Midseason; moderately vigorous. May be trained as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). Bright primrose-yellow, fading to canary-yellow. Rich, glossy foliage. Midseason; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

SCORCHER. Brilliant crimson-scarlet ruffled flowers, gracefully formed. A true climbing Hybrid Tea with recurrent blooming habit. Early; moderately vigorous growth. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

SILVER MOON. Pure white to lemon-white, center of golden stamens. Late; very vigorous and rampant grower. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

About Patented Roses

Since the plant patent law recently went into effect, the majority of new Rose introductions have been patented. That means the sole propagating privilege is granted to the nursery firms to whom the patent is assigned. We as retailers must therefore buy the patented Roses directly from those who grow them. The law is good in part and some of the Roses thus introduced are likewise good. Out of more than a score of such Roses, we take pleasure in offering a limited number of varieties from those which we have tried or seen and whose performance apparently matches the claims made for them by the introducers.

Miscellaneous Roses for Special Purposes

EXTRA GRADE ONLY

Having the plant habits of 4- to 5-foot flowering shrubs. Make ideal flowering hedges.

AGNES. Finest new yellow. \$1.00.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright crimson. \$1.00.

GOLDEN MOSS. Quite a novelty among Moss Roses is this new yellow variety that was introduced last year. The flowers are intensely fragrant and the bush makes a very attractive specimen shrub. \$1.50.

HUGONIS. "The Golden Rose of China." Golden yellow, in May. \$1.00.

PINK GROOTENDORST. \$1.00.

VANGUARD. Orange-copper. A new Rugosa with the finest lustrous, dark green foliage. \$1.50.

Two Trailing Roses for Covering Banks

MAX GRAF. Ideal low trailing branches lying flat on the ground and producing large, single pink flowers in abundance. \$1.00.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. The trailing branches produce many white flowers. \$1.00.

West Grove, Penna., March 19, 1935

I have been buying your Roses for over 25 years and your Peonies for 15 years and with entire satisfaction. No other plants come selected and packed as Peterson plants do. They are of the best quality and give so much pleasure and satisfaction in growth and bloom.—JANE MAULE.

Teaneck, N. J., April 3, 1935

I think it would be inhuman of me not to say something of the wonderful collection of Peonies and Roses I have of yours. They spoke for themselves in that I won First Prize in the Herald-Tribune Garden Contest, 1934. I have what I consider a very creditable collection by taking your advice, and will add to same from time to time.—ROBERT E. FEARNS.

Spring Valley, N. Y., June 11, 1935

I feel I have wonderful news regarding Roses. The 20-below-zero weather of three years ago caused me considerable losses of Tea Roses so I ordered replacements from your firm. Newspapermen say that if a dog bites a man that's not news, but if a man bites a dog that is news. Your Mr. R. W. Eisenbrow happened to be in my vicinity after I purchased them and noticed that some had not come through. Much to my surprise, this spring I received a note and a package enclosing Roses to replace them without charge. As this is something that has never happened to me, in all my years of growing Roses, I feel it is NEWS.—EDWIN L. WHITE.

Potted Roses for May and June Planting

Peterson Potted Roses are mature, field-grown plants that have been put into 6-inch pots and carried over the winter in deep coldframes. They are then specially handled for late spring and early summer planting, so there are none finer to fill in vacancies in your garden. They will be growing and may even be in bud when you receive them, but may still be planted with absolute safety. Orders received too late in the spring season for planting dormant stock will be filled with potted plants sent by express collect in waterproof paper pots.

Customers driving to the nursery to take plants with them will find a good supply available in May and June. Many will be in bud, some in bloom, so the selection of varieties is made easy.

As the season advances, certain varieties we offer may become sold out. However, when requested or given permission to assist you with the selection, you will always receive more than full value. Prices will be the same as for dormant stock.

The Culture of the Rose

Roses are easy to grow provided you begin with the right kind of plants. Peterson Roses have made it possible for the beginner as well as the experienced amateur to achieve success.

LOCATION OF SITE. The ideal site for a Hybrid Tea Rose-garden is one that does not receive the early morning sun—a location sheltered if possible from high winds, but where the plants will get enough air and sunlight. Roses here in the East like partial shade, especially during July and August when our climate is usually hot and dry. When one resides in a city or town the choice of location for a Rose-bed is often quite limited, and yet many thousands of Rose-culturists so situated are very successful.

SOIL. Any good garden soil which will produce vegetables or good crops of annuals and perennials will also grow Roses. The hardy understock upon which all of our Roses are budded does well in both heavy clay soils and in the lighter sandy loams.

PREPARATION OF BEDS. Although, as we have just said, good Roses can be grown in an average garden soil, where the best obtainable Roses are desired the beds should be trenched to the depth of 15 to 18 inches. Try to get some old cow-manure and mix one part of this with about three parts of soil. Allow to settle before planting.

It is only when you are forced to plant in a low, wet situation that drainage is important. In that case you should simply remove about a foot of soil and place cinders or stones in the bottom of the bed.

While we do not wish to belittle the idea that soil-preparation is important, we do know that many beginners who want to plant Roses imagine that there is some difficult and secret soil-mixture that Rose plants demand, and this is decidedly not the case. The feeding, cultivating, spraying or dusting, watering, and pruning of established plants is more important than a lot of over-preparation and over-fertilizing before the plants are set.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS. With so many new and recommended fertilizers of all descriptions being offered to plant-lovers, it is no wonder that some of us are rather confused on this subject. At the same time, there are no hard-and-fast rules for fertilizing Roses, so that many of the new combinations of fertilizing materials have their value in Rose-feeding provided you follow the directions of the manufacturer.

The best and safest way to feed Roses is to use cow-manure in some form. If it is not obtainable as well-rotted barn-manure, then it can be obtained in a dry concentrated form by the bag. Because Roses want their food right down at the roots and within a relatively small feeding area there is nothing better than liquid manure. This solution is very easily prepared by soaking either fresh or dry manure in water at the rate of approximately one pound to every gallon of water. Frequent applications about a week apart, using a half gallon to a plant during the active growing season in June, July, and August is recommended.

A good grade of raw, coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil when Roses are planted. It can also be fed once or twice a season, about a pint to an established plant. Be sure your bonemeal is a reliable brand.

Hardwood ashes not only act as a good fertilizer high in potash content, but will also sweeten the soil. This may be applied liberally two or three times during the growing season.

Air-slaked lime is good to apply in moderation on an old bed where the soil may be acid. It is not a plant-food, but will make other fertilizing elements available for plant consumption. Never mix lime and bonemeal within a short period.

Concentrated chemical fertilizers are now available in the form of small tablets that may be used on Roses according to directions.

Never use a quick, active fertilizer high in nitrogen content. This usually produces a lot of soft shoots producing small flowers and these shoots are subject to fungous attack.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT. Hybrid Teas require about 14 to 18 inches apart; distance will often depend on the plant habit of the variety. You can usually tell the comparative plant habits of certain varieties by the size and number of canes on the plants as you receive them. Close planting is always recommended for Hybrid Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the space at one's disposal.

Climbing Roses on a fence or trellis may be spaced 7 to 8 feet apart in a straight row.

Polyanthas, either used as a hedge or for border planting or as bedding Roses, should be spaced 15 to 18 inches apart.

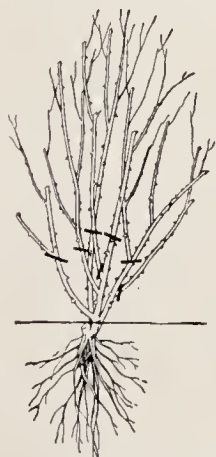
PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

PRUNING. Before shipping Roses, we cut the bush plants back to about 1 foot in height. Climbing Roses and Perpetuals are left a little longer.

SPRING PRUNING. Both the newly planted Hybrid Teas and older plants will need pruning in March or April, soon after frost leaves the ground and before very active growth begins. Even if the wood is live to the ends, which is not likely where the winters are severe, the canes should be pruned back rather severely. A general rule is to cut the weakest canes the shortest, and where these are numerous, some of the smallest ones may be cut out entirely. The stoutest canes should be cut back to about 6 inches and the weaker ones to 3 inches, but this depends somewhat

on the individual habit and vigor of the variety. Cutting away about two-thirds of the previous season's growth is a safe rule to follow in pruning the main strong canes. The severer the pruning, the larger the flowers to follow. A moderate pruning will yield more flowers of less size. When in doubt, prune hard because rarely if ever is a Rose bush injured by severe pruning. On the other hand, lack of proper pruning is responsible for many Rose-failures.

Both old and new Hybrid Perpetuals may well be cut back to a foot of the surface if large, typical flowers are to be expected.



A Hybrid Tea Rose bush thinned out and pruned back to the black lines in spring. This also shows the proper depth to plant below the soil-line.

It is true that where Perpetuals are allowed to grow tall, say 4 to 5 feet, they will continue to flower. But if they are pruned severely once in a while, and the plant is thus rejuvenated,

the size of the flowers is greatly increased, and, furthermore, there will be recurrent blooms during the summer, if the flowers in June are cut with long stems. We feel that one of the reasons that the popularity of the Hybrid Perpetual has waned is because the erroneous impression has gone around that they do not need pruning; consequently, the plant becomes straggly, blooms mediocre and unattractive. Therefore, our recommendation is to make better use of the pruning-shears on this highly desirable type of Rose.

Climbing Roses—and here we refer to the *Wichuraianas* and the new Australian climbers that produce their large flowers singly or in clusters on long stems—need very little pruning the first few years, except to see that the old flower-stems, provided they have not been used for cut-flowers, are cut back to within one or two eyes from the main branch. It must be remembered that this class flows only on wood of the previous season's growth. On most varieties even the old, hard canes, provided they are healthy, will produce a bountiful crop of flowers year after year. At any time, preferably during early summer after blooming, some of the old canes may be removed entirely if the plant is becoming too large or growing out of bounds. In other words, prune them for shape and symmetry and train them wherever and whichever way you want them to be, either on trellises, pillars, fences, pergolas, arches, etc. Greater profusion of bloom results when the new canes are bent or trained in different directions instead of being allowed to grow straight up.

The old Rambler type, like Dorothy Perkins and Crimson Rambler, whose small, double flowers are borne in clusters, must be pruned each year so that the canes that have flowered are removed. This allows the new strong shoots coming from the base of the plant to grow and develop flowering eyes for next year's flowers.

In pruning Polyanthas, simply remove the faded flowers during the summer and prune lightly in spring.

SUMMER PRUNING. At the end of the first or main blooming season, which in this latitude comes in late June, a medium pruning will result in a more bounteous crop of bloom later on. Where the flowers were not cut with a liberal stem, the latter may now be cut back two-thirds or so of their length; this allows two or three sets of leaves to remain on each strong stem. Do not, however, cut all growths back nor prune severely as advised in the spring. So severe a pruning will disturb the balance between top and root and will seriously check the growth.

We do not advise later summer pruning nor fertilizing since both will have a tendency to promote late growths which will not have time to ripen or harden for the winter.

AUTUMN PRUNING. The question has been asked us many times how or what to do about pruning before hilling up with soil for winter protection. Very little, if any, is necessary except to remove some of the tall

branches on varieties like Radiance, Lady Ursula, etc. This may be done roughly and is mainly recommended to prevent unnecessary evaporation when so much of the plant is exposed to strong winds and sun.

CULTIVATING AND WATERING. Most everyone knows that it is important to keep the soil in a Rose-bed loose and aerated. A summer mulch of peat moss, tobacco stems, grass-clippings, or other clean litter is always beneficial. We like to see the peat moss hoed and worked into the upper soil-layer. Roses do not need to be hoed or cultivated deeply so long as the job is done regularly and thoroughly.

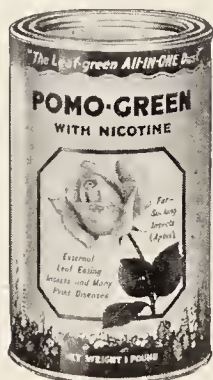
Never allow Rose-beds to become dry throughout the entire growing season from early spring until late fall. We know of many instances where Roses are suffering, especially during July and August, from lack of water. In many cases the gardener imagines his problem is one of feeding, whereas all that is necessary is a thorough soaking. The theory that Rose-gardens must be especially well drained has been carried to the extreme in this country. It is different in the Pacific Northwest and in foreign countries, particularly England, where climate and atmosphere are continually moist. Therefore, our recommendation is always to water, and water plenty, during prolonged dry spells.

Diseases and Insects

BLACK-SPOT. There are two main general diseases to which the Rose is subject; viz., Black-Spot and Mildew. The former, as its name indicates, appears as a black or brownish spot on the foliage. It rarely puts in an appearance until about the close of the first blooming season in June. It always appears first on the lowest foliage and works upward. As a result, this disease will often practically defoliate the bush. It will not kill the latter but will check the growth and bloom for the season and so weaken the plant that it may die back over winter.

MILDEW. This is shown in a grayish, crinkled appearance of the foliage. Like black-spot, it is of a fungous nature, the spores fastening themselves on the bottom of the leaf and spreading rapidly unless checked. It is most likely to occur where the air-circulation is defective or confined and particularly after cold nights following warm days.

Treatment of Both. The two diseases may be prevented by the use of the Massey Dust, a preparation consisting of nine parts of a very finely prepared sulphur (not flowers of sulphur) and one part lead arsenate. This is now manufactured with the addition of a green coloring matter to make it inconspicuous on the foliage, to increase its fungicidal value and is sold as Pomo-Green, with or without nicotine. With the nicotine sulphate added, it is a complete fungicide and insecticide combined. We have used Pomo-Green on our extensive Rose-plantings for the past eight years. During this time we have also experimented with many other commercial fungicides, but none have prevented black-spot and mildew so easily as Pomo-Green used as a dust. We therefore recommend it highly and are pleased to offer it as a direct service to our Rose patrons.



5 lbs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine. For Black-Spot, Mildew, Leaf-eating Insects, and Aphids.....	\$3 00
1 Improved Dust Gun.....	1 50
	\$4 50
Special Offer of combination for.....	\$3 90
5 lbs. Pomo-Green without Nicotine. For Black-Spot, Mildew, and Leaf-eating Insects. (Used where Aphids are not always a garden problem).....	\$1 75
1 Improved Dust Gun.....	1 50
	\$3 25
Special Offer of combination for.....	\$2 85

Five pounds of either material is sufficient for keeping 50 Hybrid Tea Roses in good health throughout the active growing season.

Sent Express Collect.

Pomo-Green is not for Roses alone, but for the entire garden.

Another very good commercial fungicide and insecticide is Tri-ogen. This must be used as a spray and prevents black-spot and mildew. Prices on request.

When to Apply Dust or Spray. Best applied in early morning or late in the evening when the air is quiet. Since prevention rather than cure must be the spirit of complete control of black-spot, it is essential that you start dusting or spraying as soon as the plants are in active

Scorcher

A true Climbing Hybrid
Tea. Described on page 17.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.00
Extra Grade, \$1.25



Pres. Herbert Hoover

Awarded Hubbard Medal as best
Rose of the past five years. Described
on page 11.

No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.
Extra Grade, \$1.00



← *Better Times*

Excellent for cutting. Intensely
fragrant. Described on page 5.

No. 1 Grade, \$1.50
Extra Grade, \$2.00

growth, when the leaves are fully open and the new shoots are taking on height. Apply approximately every ten days, but less frequently during prolonged hot, dry spells in midsummer. Thoroughness of application is far more important than the quantity of material used.

The under side of the foliage must be reached because it is there that the tiny spores of black-spot, just like tiny seeds, begin to germinate in the presence of moisture. Hence the paramount importance of seeing that Rose foliage is covered with an active fungicide during rainy periods.

SLUGS AND WORMS. These chewing pests are killed with the lead arsenate contact of most all commercial mixtures.

APHIS OR GREEN FLY. Various colored aphids suck the juice from the leaves and must be killed by smothering their bodies with a contact spray such as Black-Leaf 40, Red Arrow, or Ever Green spray. While they can easily be seen, still they are not nearly so injurious as the invisible spores of black-spot.

Red spider, leaf hoppers, thrips, and other almost microscopic insects are also killed by contact sprays, or by the fine dusting sulphur in the Pomo-Green mixture.

ROSE BUGS AND CHAFER. A very familiar pest whose appearance is, fortunately, limited to about two or three weeks in June. Troublesome in some localities, but never present in others. A very stupid insect that feeds on the petals of white and light-colored Roses and must be picked off the bloom and drowned in kerosene. There is no other remedy.

Spraying Dormant Plants

Give your Rose plants a clean bill of health late in the fall before protecting for the winter and again early in spring before growth begins. Use either lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture at recommended dormant strength.

The reader should not allow the foregoing to discourage him, as with a well-prepared soil, strong, vigorous plants to start with, and a little watchfulness to nip in the bud any attack of insect or disease, he will have little to fear. It is the indifferent, indolent grower, and the planter of greenhouse-grown Roses that have been raised among tropical conditions, whose plants suffer severely.

Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

Winter protection is thoroughly explained in a circular
sent with each fall order

A Few Practical Suggestions

It is always a pleasure to assist with the selection and arrangement of varieties whenever a Rose-garden is being planned. A good idea is to send in a rough design showing the proposed dimensions of the beds or the space available, and we can then suggest a planting-list to show spacing, etc. All Rose colors harmonize very well indeed, so it is only necessary that at least four or five of a variety be used where solid beds are being planted. In other words, do not plant a long list of one each of a variety in the same bed. For the beginner, however, and one who wants to learn about Roses, the different varieties offered in our valuable collections will give you an idea which will be your favorites and which ones do best in your certain locality. Surely if we found that some varieties did better than others, those are the ones that we would order in quantity when our next purchase is made.

The spacing of Hybrid Teas should be considerably closer than we generally see them. Then the general garden effect will not be that of a well-hoed piece of soil, but a luxurious mass of plants and foliage from which the exquisite Rose arises. In other words, Roses always look better and do much better when planted closer—14 to 16 inches apart—in groups of at least three to five of each variety selected.

Rose-beds should never be raised and mounded but, as a matter of fact, the surface of the finished Rose-bed should be several inches lower than the surrounding lawn or walks.

Our Nursery is free from pests, insects, and diseases, being thoroughly inspected by both State and Federal horticultural authorities many times throughout the year.

Maplewood, N. J., June 12, 1935

Your Roses this year were rather slow in starting and I was somewhat discouraged about them, but they finally came along very well and the flowers have measured up to your reputation for fine Roses. They are very satisfactory in every way.—WILLIAM A. DENNIS.

The Flower Beautiful!

100 World's Best Peonies

CHOSEN FROM OVER 1,000 VARIETIES IN COMMERCE



TO THOSE who have come to know and love the Peony as we do, perhaps little need be said about the glory of a flower whose brilliant and delicate colorings a Corot or a De Longpre would have despaired of matching. But it seems so many flower-lovers know Peonies merely as large double whites, pinks, and reds such as Festiva Maxima, Mons. Jules Elie, and Felix Crousse, and that may be the end of their Peony knowledge. We have so many distinctive singles, semi-doubles, and doubles whose color, texture, and refinement of bloom is almost unequalled in any other flower; then, surely, they deserve to be better known than they are at present. This fact is always brought home to us when visitors, admiring Peonies in our display gardens,

invariably rush up to those which are considered out of the ordinary—the Japanese and Single varieties and those delicately colored doubles. And when we exhibit these kinds at various flower shows, they are the center of attraction for the true flower-lover who considers them most unusual and rare. We are therefore very anxious to bring to your attention these unusual Peonies and make it clear that there are many inexpensive kinds besides the old double “pineys” of your grandmother’s garden. So be one of the first in your neighborhood to grow Peonies that are distinctive and cause one to linger over them where the more common varieties would be passed by.

We who study Peonies realize they are quite temperamental in plant performance and blooming qualities. Some varieties are not as free-blooming as we would like to see them, even though they regularly produce fine stalks and foliage. During the past five years, we have, therefore, discarded more than fifty varieties of doubtful blooming qualities in favor of those we know will bloom every year in the garden of the average Peony enthusiast. Strangely enough, several of the choicest varieties, like, for instance, Solange and Walter Faxon, oftentimes prize-winners in amateur as well as professional competition, can only be depended on to produce full, typical blooms about every other year, to give the hobbyist his biggest thrill. While we cater to the advanced amateur grower, may we repeat that we are still more anxious to bring Peonies to gardens where they are not well known and whose owners will some day be thankful for this introduction to the hardiest and grandest of all perennials.

The Best Size of Root to Plant

One of our most noted amateur authorities on Peonies has this to say: “What are called 1-year roots are the plants that have resulted from the divisions (slices of 3-year roots) of last year, but evidently the nurseryman can save himself money by selling the divisions at once to his customers without taking the trouble to replant and cultivate for a year. These freshly made divisions are very commonly offered in the trade, and at prices much below those for 1-year roots. The question is whether the purchaser is wise to take them and the subject is much debated among the growers. My own judgment on it is this: Where the

question of price has to be very carefully considered and the question of time is a matter of indifference, the buyer may probably do well to buy divisions of the expensive sorts. But what he saves in money he loses in time, for, whereas a 1-year root will usually bloom well within two or three years after planting and will give some bloom the first year, a division cannot be expected to give good bloom for a considerably longer time. Also, the actual loss in plants is certain to be greater.

"He who is tempted by the low price on divisions may well reflect that the Peony is a slow plant at best, and that the real values of time and money, when the time is reckoned in years, will bear careful thinking over."

We have always felt it is worth a whole lot to enjoy blooms without the customary waiting period of two or three years. The undivided 1-, 2-, and 3-year Peterson roots are forcing an ever-increasing number of gardeners to change their opinion about the length of time it takes a newly planted Peony to bloom. Naturally, the larger the root, the quicker and greater is the immediate effect.

When to Plant Peonies in the Fall

From the middle of September on through October and November. The roots are in prime dormant condition during late September and early October, which are the ideal planting months. The farther south, the later the planting should be made.

When to Plant Peonies in the Spring

Orders for Spring Planting of Peonies must be booked no later than the first week in April. To ship and plant them successfully they must be freshly dug just as soon as frost leaves the ground. We do not dig Peonies for winter storage. Spring planting is practical, provided you order and plant very early.

Uses for Landscape Effect and as Cut-Flowers

There is probably no other plant with such varied usefulness. Planted in beds and borders, or as specimen plants in the lawn, the Peony is equally at home. As an edging or facing for shrubbery it is likewise good, provided the roots are set on the sunny side. They are particularly attractive when used to border a drive or walk.

Peonies make an attractive low ornamental hedge. Not only at blooming-time is the display magnificent, but the dark glossy green foliage, untouched by diseases or insects, is exceedingly attractive throughout the season. The cost of many of the most desirable low-priced sorts will allow for a hedge planting at very moderate expense. The roots may be set 3 feet apart, and a single row is quite ample.

The Peony is permanent and will go on blooming for many, many years if not disturbed. Moving or dividing Peonies every few years destroys their blooming qualities.

To enjoy the delicate colors of Peonies, they should be cut and used for artistic home-decoration. Hundreds of superb blooms may be cut from an established planting of less than a dozen roots.

Season of Bloom

Here in northern New Jersey (in latitude of New York City) the very early varieties begin to bloom about a week before Memorial Day, then follow the early and midseason varieties the first and second week in June. Quite a few late and very late varieties give us some of the best bloom from June 15 to 20. The blooming season is really longer than that of most herbaceous perennials. And when you consider the thrill of expectancy one gets from the

time in early April when those fresh reddish pink shoots first break through the ground, adding an inch or more a day to their stately appearance during May, getting ready to give us those gorgeous flowers in June, who dares say that the Peony season is not a long one?

About Peony Prices

The variation in prices is not necessarily an indication of comparative Peony beauty. The older varieties that multiply rapidly are in greater supply. Many kinds are slow propagators and will always be in short supply. True varieties can only be propagated by the slow process of root-division and not from seeds. With many of the newer and highly refined varieties it takes a long time to work up sufficient stock to meet the current demand. No artificial means can be employed, and so large quantities cannot be grown to order.

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50 per cent to the 1-year price.

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year.

All three sizes available except where noted.

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields.

PEONY DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$10 upward . 10% off
Orders amounting to \$20 upward . 15% off

These discounts do not apply to special collections



PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. Price \$6.00. Described on page 27

Herbaceous Double Peonies

(*PÆONIA ALBIFLORA*)

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. *Dessert.* 8.5. Lustrous rich dark red to garnet. Stems are tall, stiff, and erect. Young plants frequently produce almost single blooms. Very early. \$1.50.

ALBERT CROUSSE. *Crousse.* 8.6. One of our best light pinks. Large, very full, evenly formed bloom. Small, perfect, but dense petalage. Fragrant. Late. \$1.00.

ATROSANGUINEA. *Calot.* 7.5. A deep scarlet-red with golden stamens showing through the very double flower. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00.

AUGUSTIN D'HOOR. *Calot.* 7.8. A deep rich vinous red. Very broad guard-petals with narrow center petals built up close and high. Similar to the form of Mons. Jules Elie. Very strong grower. Late. \$1.50.

AVALANCHE. *Crousse.* 8.7. Pure milky white flower of perfect form. Strong, upright grower. Considered one of our most highly refined whites. Delightfully fragrant. Late. \$1.00.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. *Kelway.* 9.0. Very large and full creamy white flower of unusual depth and softness. Late. \$1.00.

CHERRY HILL. *Thurlow.* 8.6. The earliest and most prolific bloomer in the red class. A deep crimson-red color that does not fade. Quite tall and erect grower. Very early. \$2.00.

COURONNE D'OR. *Calot.* 8.1. Golden stamens showing through and lighting up a wonderfully built white flower. A very good grower and reliable bloomer. Fragrant. Late. 75 cts.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. *Calot.* 8.1. Guard-petals white; center lemon-yellow. Exquisitely chaste in a half-open state. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.

EDULIS SUPERBA. *Lemon.* 7.6. Brilliant rose-pink with silvery reflex. Always popular for cut-flowers. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.

EDWIN C. SHAW. *Thurlow.* 9.1. Large to very large, well-rounded, cupped, incurved bloom. The color is a most exquisite shade of flesh-pink, deepening noticeably and attractively in center. Ideal, erect habit and profuse, late bloomer. A real gem among the newer Peonies. Very fragrant. Late. \$7.00.

HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

- EUGENE BIGOT.** *Dessert.* 8.3. Brilliant, velvety crimson-red. Flower large, full, and of splendid form. Tall grower and good bloomer. Late. \$1.50.
- FELIX CROUSSE.** *Crousse.* 8.4. A brilliant, dazzling red, with ruby-flame center. One of the most dependable and popular reds. Midseason. \$1.00.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA.** *Mieliez.* 9.3. The very large pure white Peony that almost everyone knows. Center petalage usually tipped with carmine-red spots. Still unsurpassed for all-round blooming and plant qualities. Early. 75 cts.
- FONTENELLE.** *Rosefield.* A comparatively new red variety from the same hand that gave us the popular Karl Rosefield. The color is a clear, brilliant crimson. Midseason. \$1.50.
- FRANCES WILLARD.** *Brand.* 9.1. One of the best white Peonies in existence. Very large, ivory-white bloom with yellow stamens at base of the petals. Sweet in fragrance. Late. \$2.00.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR.** *Shaylor.* 8.9. The general effect is a bright rose-pink with a ring of short bright crimson petals around the center. Plant medium in height, but very floriferous. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00. (1-year only.)
- GERMAINE BIGOT.** *Dessert.* 8.5. A very large, full, flesh-pink flower tinged pale rose; golden stamens visible. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00.
- GISMONDA.** *Crousse.* 8.2. Very refined light pink, deepening to a dark pink center, but clear pink throughout. Like many of the very late varieties it does not always open perfectly, nevertheless is highly desirable. \$1.00.
- GRANDIFLORA.** *Richardson.* 8.8. Flesh-pink, changing to fleshy white when full open. The latest double Peony to bloom. It always develops perfectly. Very fragrant. Very late. \$1.50.
- HARRY L. RICHARDSON.** *Rosefield.* 8.5. A new deep red or crimson and still very scarce. For a very late-blooming red it surpasses so many varieties like the old Rubra Superba, which we have discarded. Will eventually be rated 9.0 or more. Sweet rose fragrance. Late. \$7.50.
- HENRY AVERY.** *Brand.* 8.8. The general effect is a creamy flesh-pink, showing an unusual circle of golden yellow between the petals. Very distinct flower and plant of moderate height. Late. \$3.00.
- JUDGE BERRY.** *Brand.* 8.6. Highly refined soft rosy pink. Excellent form. Fragrant. Very early. \$2.50.
- KARL ROSEFIELD.** *Rosefield.* 8.8. The most popular deep, rich crimson-red that does not turn purple in sunlight. Excellent plant habit. Midseason. \$1.00.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER.** *ThurLOW.* 9.0. Rosy pink with a tinge of old-rose. Excellent form and delicate texture. One of ThurLOW's best. Fragrant. Midseason. \$6.00.
- KELWAY'S GLORIOUS.** *Kelway.* 9.8. Creamy white flower of great delicacy and charm. Still considered one of the very finest and most fragrant Peonies in existence. Late. \$5.00.
- LA FRANCE.** *Lemoine.* 9.0. Brilliant apple-blossom-pink when fully opened. A wonderful exhibition variety, although some years the buds do not properly develop. Very late. \$2.00.
- LA ROSIERE.** *Crousse.* 8.3. White, with small yellow center, suggesting an enormous white pond-lily. Unusually distinctive. Midseason. \$1.00.
- LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.** *Kelway.* 9.1. A very large but gracefully built bloom whose pinkish buds are noticeably marked with carmine. The general color effect of the open flower is a rosy pink shaded white. Often referred to as "The Long-lost Peony." Midseason. \$2.00.
- LAMARTINE** (known also as *Gigantea*). *Calot.* 8.2. Brilliant pink with silvery reflex. Immense, very full flower. Midseason. \$1.50.
- LE CYGNE.** *Lemoine.* 9.9. The color at first is milky white, later becoming pure white. As indicated by the rating, the color, form, and texture of this variety is almost perfect. Strong stems. Fragrant. Midseason. \$4.00.
- LIVINGSTONE.** *Crousse.* 8.1. Beautiful soft pink bloom coming on tall and very stout stems. Very late pink, always sure to bloom. \$1.00.
- LONGFELLOW.** *Brand.* 9.0. Non-fading crimson-red of unusual richness. A shy bloomer some years, but a variety we cannot be without. Late. \$2.00.
- LOUISE RENAULT.** *Crousse.* Color unique—a solid, slate-rose-pink. It has never been rated, but aside from good form and color, its spicy fragrance is refreshing. Late. \$1.00.
- LOVELINESS.** *Hollis.* 8.8. A pale flesh-pink with a whiter center showing a few red markings. One of the good free-blooming very late pinks. \$2.00.
- MARGUERITE GERARD.** *Crousse.* 8.4. Flesh-pink, changing to soft flesh-white with creamy white center. A profuse bloomer on tall, erect stems. Midseason. \$1.00.
- MARIE JACQUIN.** *Verdier.* 8.3. Glossy flesh-white with rosy tinge in the bud. The form is semi-double, cupped, and the blooms on young plants often come single. With its wealth of golden stamens in the center, this bloom suggests our native water-lily. Very distinct and exquisite. Rich fragrance. Midseason. \$1.50.

HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

- MARIE LEMOINE.** *Calot.* 8.5. There is a richness and charm about its creamy white flowers that increases with the years. A very well-built flower of firm substance. Growth moderate in height; stems very erect and firm. Very late. \$1.00.
- MARTHA BULLOCH.** *Brand.* 9.1. This variety seems to do much better in the Middle West than it does with us in the East. We get an occasional immense bloom of a very fine clear rose-pink color shading to lighter pink at the edges. Fragrant. Late. \$4.00.
- MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR.** *Shaylor.* 9.0. The outer row of petals is flesh-pink, while the center appears a creamy yellow, illumined by the golden reflections from the stamens; crimson markings sometimes appear on the short petals in the collar. Late. \$2.50.
- MME. CALOT.** *Mieliez.* 8.1. Broad, flesh guard-petals; center blush, deepening to delicate crushed strawberry, surrounded with small, straw-white petals—whole effect flesh-salmon-white. Very free bloomer. Very early. 75 cts.
- MME. DE GALHAU.** *Crousse.* 7.5. Soft, glossy flesh-pink, shaded with transparent salmon. The buds often begin to open one-sided, but they usually develop slowly into prize-winning blooms. Stems firm, stiff, and erect. Very late. \$1.00.
- MME. DUCEL.** *Mechin.* 7.9. Solid color of silvery lilac-pink. Broad guard-petals with closely set center petals beautifully curled as in a chrysanthemum. Resembles Mons. Jules Elic on a shorter stem. Midseason. \$1.00.
- MME. EMILE GALLE.** *Crousse.* 8.5. Soft lilac-pink; center shaded soft flesh and cream, fading to rosy white. Coloring of great delicacy. Splendid bud. Foliage distinct, dull green. Very late. \$1.00.
- MME. GEISSLER.** *Crousse.* 7.9. Gigantic, full bloom, rather flat when fully open. Glossy lilac-rose-pink, shaded to Bengal rose at base of petals. One of the largest of all Peonies. Midseason. \$1.00.
- MME. JULES DESSERT.** *Dessert.* 9.4. The general effect is delicate flesh-pink and straw-white with deeper tones in center where carmine markings blend beautifully with the showy golden stamens. Very tall, stiff, and erect stems. Fragrant. Midseason. \$2.00.
- MME. LEMONIER.** *Calot.* Color very distinct and attractive—lavender-pink shading to white. Extremely large full flower on tall, stiff stems. Late. \$1.00.
- MODESTE GUERIN.** *Guerin.* 7.8. A bright solid shade of carmine-pink. One of the best dark pinks for all-round purposes. Perfectly built, splendid form, and easy bloomer. Early. \$1.00.
- MONS. DUPONT.** *Calot.* 8.3. Creamy white, center petals bordered with lively carmine and lit up with golden stamens at base of petals. Very refined and perfectly built late white. Deliciously fragrant. Late. 75 cts.
- MONS. JULES ELIE.** *Crousse.* 9.2. Glossy fresh pink, deepening at base of petals; silvery reflex on the whole bloom. Globular, bomb-shaped flowers sometimes so large that the stems do not support them. Feed heavily and you have one of the grandest of Peonies. Early. \$1.50.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC.** *Dessert.* 8.8. This, the deepest red of all, is often termed "the black Peony." The plant must be well established to produce typical blooms. Good erect habit. Early. \$2.50.
- NYMPHÆA.** *ThurLOW.* 8.8. One of the largest and most charming of the golden white flowers. Opens flat, but gracefully. A charming and highly refined variety. Midseason. \$3.00.
- OCTAVIE DEMAY.** *Calot.* 8.5. Rosy blush with occasional carmine marks in center. Very large flowers are borne on short, stiff, upright stems. Early. 75 cts.
- OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA.** 8.6. The pink variety with the same habit and season of bloom as the old-fashioned red "Piney." A clear carmine-rose, same size and form as Rubra. Very early. \$1.50.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA.** 8.6. This is the old-fashioned red herbaceous Peony of old-time gardens. Very early. \$1.50.
- PHILIPPE RIVOIRE.** *Riviere.* 9.2. Still considered the best red Peony in existence. A rich, deep, non-fading red. Not a very large flower, but superbly and evenly built. Very, very fragrant. Late. \$6.00.
- PHILOMELE.** *Calot.* 7.7. Outer row of petals soft pink; center a deep golden yellow with a tuft of old-rose. A striking tri-colored variety. Sweet syringa-like fragrance. Midseason. \$1.00.
- PHŒBE CARY.** *Brand.* 8.8. An exquisite fresh shade of light lavender-pink. Erect, very tall grower. Highly refined and charming. Late. \$4.00.
- PIERRE DUCHARTRE.** *Crousse.* 8.2. Soft flesh-pink, with glossy reflex and silvery border. Very large, cup-shaped, imbricated bloom. One of the latest Peonies to bloom. \$1.50.
- PRESIDENT WILSON.** *ThurLOW.* 9.3. Delightfully fresh rose-pink; very large. Foliage especially attractive. Still very scarce. Pleasing fragrance. Late. \$8.00.
- PRIMEVERE.** *Lemoine.* 8.6. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony. This was first introduced as a real yellow Peony. The dense center petals are the deepest yellow so far produced in Peonies, with a row of guard-petals lighter in color. The plant is a tall, graceful grower and easy bloomer. Fragrance very good. Midseason. \$2.50.



MONS. JULES ELIE. Price \$1.50. Described on page 27

Boston, March 22, 1935

I was so much pleased with the Peonies purchased from you last fall that I am sending herewith an order for Roses which I have no doubt will be equally satisfactory.—CATANO FRATUS.

Rutland, Vermont, May 10, 1935

My Peonies are all doing very well, I'm happy to say, and are a yearly joy to me as well as to all the many friends I shower with blossoms.—MRS. FRANK DENISON WHITE.

Watertown, Mass., July 15, 1935

Have had your Roses and Peonies off and on for the past 30 years and have always found them satisfactory.—HARRY W. BRIGHAM.



PRIMEVERE. Price \$2.50. Described on page 27

PEONY PRICES

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

*For 2-yr. plants, add 50% to the 1-year price { All three sizes available
For 3-yr. plants, double the price of 1-year { except where noted*

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields.

PEONY DISCOUNTS	{	Orders amounting to \$10.00 upward	10% off
		Orders amounting to \$20.00 upward	15% off

These discounts do not apply to special collections

HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

RAOUL DESSERT. *Dessert.* 9.0. Brilliant shell-pink, shaded with carmine and white, the pink color deepening most attractively as the center of the flower is reached. The large, globular blooms are produced on a plant of but moderate height; stems strong and erect. Late. \$3.00.

REINE HORTENSE. *Calot.* 8.7. A brilliant, even shade of pink with the half-open buds flecked crimson. Petalage firm and exceedingly well arranged to form an ideal bloom of exhibition quality. Strong erect stems. Midseason. \$1.50.

RICHARD CARVEL. *Brand.* 8.8. Considered our best large early double red. A clear bright crimson-red, not fading in sunlight. Stems are tall, erect, and strong. Fragrant. Early. \$2.00.

SARAH BERNHARDT. *Lemoine.* 9.0. This is one of Lemoine's best and most popular productions. The color is an even shade of pure pink. The flower is very large, full and evenly formed. Sometimes the stems do not quite support the largest blooms, but heavy feeding will soon overcome this. Late. \$1.50.

SOLANGE. *Lemoine.* 9.7. This color is rather difficult to properly describe. Generally speaking, it is a white, but on first opening is of a color which were you to take a bowl of cream, add a dash of coffee, and could gather and mix in the rosy glow of a morning sunrise, you would get pretty near to the effect which this flower gives. It is not, however, a prolific bloomer as we can use this term in connection with some varieties, and its one weak point is a stem of insufficient stoutness to hold up its remarkably solid, heavy bloom. Late. \$2.50.

SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. *Calot.* 7.6. Rich, clear, brilliant pink with silvery reflex. This is one of the clearest deep pink Peonies without a trace of purple or lavender. Very large, full flower. Midseason. \$1.00.

SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT. *Dessert.* 9.1. A distinct salmon-pink with excellent form and good strong stems. Midseason. \$3.00.

SUZANNE DESSERT. *Dessert & Mechin.* 7.7. A clear china-pink with silvery bordered petals. Very distinct, "silky" bloom. Midseason. \$1.00.

THERESE. *Dessert.* 9.8. A wonderful blending of translucent pink, lavender, and old-rose. This is undoubtedly Dessert's great-

est accomplishment. In addition to its excellent flower qualities, it is a profuse and sure bloomer every year and every bloom is perfectly developed. Midseason. \$2.50.

TOURANGELLE. *Dessert.* 9.4. Not exactly a pink and not a white, but a blending of delicate shades of pearly white to a pale apple-blossom-pink. Unusually refined flowers borne on long, graceful stems. Should be allowed to open indoors. Late. \$2.00.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. *Calot.* 7.8. A bright, fresh pink with outside petals marbled with carmine. Beautifully imbricated flower of perfect form. Midseason. 75 cts.

UMBELLATA ROSEA. *Dessert.* 7.4. Delicate rose-pink guard-petals; center petals straw-yellow, with tufts of light pink. Blooms abundantly on stiff, upright stems. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.

VENUS. *Kelway.* 8.3. An even color of seashell-pink. Perfectly formed blooms are borne on very tall, erect, sturdy stems. Midseason. \$1.50.

VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. *Dessert.* 8.2. The color is described by the introducer as a violet pink, but borders closely on red. Showy yellow stamens mingle beautifully with this color. Very large blooms on strong stems. Fragrant. Midseason. \$3.00.

WALTER FAXON. *Richardson.* 9.3. An outstanding coral-salmon-pink, distinct from any other Peony color in existence. Does not bloom freely every year, but is certainly a variety that should be included in every collection of fine Peonies. Fragrant. Late. \$3.00.

WEISBADEN. *Goos & Koenemann.* 8.2. A bright, fresh pink opening to a pale old-rose. Flowers are produced very freely on young plants. True stock of this distinctive variety is very scarce. Late. \$2.50.

WILLIAM F. TURNER. *Shaylor.* 8.4. A very dark crimson with a blackish sheen mingled with stamens. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and free blooming. Late. \$2.50.

WILTON LOCKWOOD. *Shaylor.* 8.8. Brilliant rose-pink, with the center marked with crimson splashes. The enormous flower is loosely but gracefully formed. Very tall, strong grower. Fragrant. Midseason. \$3.50.

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50 per cent to the 1-year price	} All three sizes available except where noted
For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year	

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields.

Special Peony Collections

For those desiring the most Peonies for their money without a sacrifice of quality

These are made up from our very best stock of the current year and are especially recommended to anyone desiring a small Collection but who is unacquainted with the merits of the different varieties. Our selections are made to include a wide range of color—whites, light pinks, dark pinks, and reds. We are especially careful to include early-, midseason-, and late-blooming varieties in each Collection. All the varieties are highly rated by the American Peony Society, and the majority are fragrant. And the selections include the most easily grown and free-flowering varieties in existence.

ROYAL COLLECTION

	1-year	2-year
Albert Crousse. Pink	\$1.00	\$1.50
Avalanche. White	1.00	1.50
Augustin d'Hour. Rich vinous red	1.50	2.25
Duchesse de Nemours. White, lemon center . . . . .	.75	1.15
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red	1.00	1.50
Festiva Maxima. White . . . . .	.75	1.15
Fontenelle. Clear crimson	1.50	2.25
Karl Rosefield. Best red	1.00	1.50
Mme. Calot. Flesh-pink . . . . .	.75	1.15
Mme. Forel. Deep rose-pink	1.00	1.50
Marguerite Gerard. Pink	1.00	1.50
Philomele. Pink, golden yellow, and old-rose	1.00	1.50
	\$12.25	\$18.45

The set (12 roots) for \$9.00 \$13.50

DE LUXE COLLECTION

Twelve of the world's best varieties

The varieties in this Collection possess qualities of beauty and refinement that have not yet been surpassed. We congratulate anyone who has the faculty to appreciate and enjoy such gems as these.

	1-year	2-year
Katherine Havemeyer. Old-rose-pink	\$6.00	\$9.00
Kelway's Glorious. Pure white	5.00	7.50
Le Cygne. Creamy white	4.00	6.00
Mme. Jules Dessert. Flesh-pink, golden center	2.00	3.00
Philippe Rivoire. Best dark red	6.00	9.00
Phoebe Cary. Light lavender-pink	4.00	6.00
President Wilson. Fresh rose-pink	8.00	12.00
Primevere. Nearest approach to a yellow Peony	2.50	3.75
Richard Carvel. Bright crimson-red	2.00	3.00
Therese. Pink and old-rose	2.50	3.75
Walter Faxon. Best salmon-pink	3.00	4.50
William F. Turner. Very dark and shining crimson	2.50	3.75
	\$47.50	\$71.25

The set (12 roots) for \$34.00 \$49.00

SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES

Our selection in the following quantities only

25 roots for	\$9.00
50 roots for	16.50
100 roots for	30.00

Large 5- to 6-eye divisions made from 2- and 3-year plants. An excellent assortment of high-class varieties in reds, pinks, and whites, unlabeled, for a long season of bloom. One familiar with Peonies can identify most of them at blooming-time.

TREE PEONIES

We offer large 7- and 8-year-old plants, 2½ to 3 feet high with a spread of about 2 feet, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$15.00 each. Sold according to color; no named varieties. Light pink and dark pink, double; red, single and double.

Single and Japanese Peonies

In foliage, habit of growth and bloom, these are similar to the Double Peonies. The Singles bloom very early and freely and can be depended on to yield good, typical flowers every year regardless of weather conditions. The flowers have but one or at the most two rows of large petals with a wealth of golden, pollen-bearing stamens in center, making a graceful and very attractive bloom which is fast becoming the idol of many of our most cultured Peony-lovers.

The true Japanese varieties likewise have but one or two rows of outer petals, but the stamens, instead of bearing pollen, are developed to form a center cushion or tuft of narrow petals called staminodes. The center is highly colored in striking contrast with the outside petals. Both the Single and Japanese varieties are valuable for accent in garden decoration.

Stocks of these varieties are at present in great demand. They propagate slowly and hence prices are not apt to be lower for quite a few years.

ATTRACTION. *Hollis.* 8.2. The flower opens a vivid red, becoming crimson (described by some as deep Tyrian-rose); center of the flower a rosy crimson with edges of staminodes a beautiful golden buff shade. Fragrance pleasing. Midseason. \$2.00.

CATHEDRAL. 8.1. Vivid dark rose-pink guard-petals becoming lighter at the edges; a center of long pale pink petaloids showing yellow at the base. Very free blooming. Striking Japanese variety. Midseason. \$2.50.

DEFIANCE. *Terry.* One of the most striking and the most showy of the Single Peonies, in color between a pink and a red—a rich cherry. The plant is a very strong grower and enormously productive. Early. \$1.00.

FUYAJO. 9.2. The guard-petals are dark crimson or garnet, of a very smooth texture; center a cluster of dark old-rose petals heavily tipped pale buff. A very outstanding Japanese variety. Plant is tall and floriferous. Late. \$3.00.

HENRI POTIN. *Doriat.* 8.0. An extra-fine deep pink Japanese variety with carmine tints with a big tufted center of staminodes vivid yellow at the tips. The form of flower and substance of petals is excellent. The plant is a tall, vigorous grower, erect and a good bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

ISANI GIDUI. 9.3. Finest white Japanese Peony. It is, undoubtedly, the one most sought after by hobbyists and fanciers everywhere. Very large white guard-petals surround a mass of rich buff-yellow staminodes. Midseason. \$8.00. (1-year only.)

JAPANESE NO. 3. This is an unusually rich and non-fading clear, deep crimson; the center is well filled with a wealth of golden staminodes, making the flower exceedingly showy and attractive from quite a distance. Admired in our exhibition gardens by everybody. The Japanese growers of both Peonies and irises frequently send out stock that does not tally with the descriptions and consequently we designate them by number. Midseason. \$3.00.

JAPANESE NO. 5. A most attractive bright crimson, lighter in color than our No. 3, and the guard-petals of not so heavy substance. Instead of the stamens as in No. 3, they form a tuft of staminodes just a bit lighter than the guard-petals when first open. Flower lasts well. Midseason. \$2.00.

LE JOUR. *Shaylor.* 8.6. A very large white with two rows of long, white overlapping petals with dense center of golden yellow stamens. Reddish carpels showing through the stamens. One of the most desirable white singles. Early. \$3.00. (1- and 2-year only.)

LUCIENNE. *Dessert.* 7.7. Flesh-pink, fading almost to white. Good habit and good profuse bloomer. This in color fills in a gap between Rosy Dawn, white, and Princess Mathilde, pink. Early. \$2.00.

MIKADO. *Japan.* 8.6. One of our best and the most popular of the Japanese type. The outer petals are a dark, dull crimson color; the center of the flower is broad and flat, the stamens taking the form of narrow, thick "petals" of a dark rose-red color tipped with golden buff-yellow. Midseason. \$2.00.

PETITE RENEE. *Dessert.* 7.6. The general color-effect is a fresh carmine-pink; very odd and daintily built. Unlike any other Peony. Midseason. \$1.00.

PRIDE OF LANGPORT. *Kelway.* 8.9. This we consider the finest pink single. The cupped petals of pale rose-pink, becoming lighter near the base, surround a large cluster of very bright golden yellow stamens. The plant is very tall, and its abundant foliage makes it a valuable and highly decorative plant for garden use. Early. \$4.00. (1-year only.)

PRINCESS MATHILDE. *Dessert.* 7.2. A charming French variety, china-pink, splashed and tipped with silvery white. Large flower, good grower, and of fine habit. One of the most prolific pink singles. Very early. \$3.00.

ROSY DAWN. *Barr.* 8.5. Blush-white, changing on opening to pure white. A most prolific, dependable bloomer. Very early. \$3.50. (1- and 2-year only.)

TAMATE-BOKU. 9.4. A very rare Japanese variety. Blooms exceptionally large, bright carmine-pink; golden yellow staminodes shading to light pink at the tips. Late. \$15.00. (1-year only.)

THE BRIDE. *Dessert.* 8.4. A large pure white with long, rounded petals filled with long yellow stamens. A very prolific bloomer and very popular. Very early. \$1.50. (1-year only.)



MIKADO. Price \$2.00. Described on page 32



MARIE JACQUIN. Price \$1.50. Described on page 26

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES, continued

THE MOOR. Barr. 7.8. Very deep crimson—the darkest red we know of. The flower, of moderate size, is produced freely; has unusual lasting qualities. Midseason. \$2.00.

TOKIO. 8.9. The rose-pink flowers are borne on very strong, stiff stems, while the guard-petals are a lovely shade of pink. The center is a showy mass of golden stamens. Midseason. \$4.00. (1-year only.)

VICTORIA. A striking red variety of merit. The growth is very vigorous and upright, yielding a large, showy, red flower of intermediate shade between the light cherry-red of Defiance and the deep crimson of The Moor. The contrast of this shade of red with its wealth of Japanese-like golden stamens is very marked. Midseason. \$1.50.

COLLECTION OF 10 SINGLES AND JAPANESE PEONIES

	1-year	2-year
Attraction. Deep Tyrian-rose	\$2.00	\$3.00
Defiance. Rich cherry-red	1.00	1.50
Fuyajo. A deep old-rose	3.00	4.50
Lucienne. Flesh-pink	2.00	3.00
Mikado. Dark crimson	2.00	3.00
Petite Renee. Fresh carmine-pink	1.00	1.50
Princess Mathilde. China-pink	3.00	4.50
Rosy Dawn. Blush-white	3.50	5.25
The Moor. Deep velvety maroon	2.00	3.00
Victoria. Brilliant crimson	1.50	2.25
	\$21.00	\$31.50
The set (10 roots) for		\$15.00 \$22.50

Valuable Peony Information

The Peony is of such simple culture and so easy to grow that but little instruction will be necessary in order that the beginner may produce the finest blooms, provided you begin with solid, healthy roots with known blooming qualities.

Preparing the Ground

Spade deeply, and allow to settle, any good piece of garden soil that has successfully grown other flowers or a good crop of vegetables. Where such a soil is not available, a layer of old cow-manure may be placed in the bottom of a hole 12 to 18 inches deep. Cover with clean, fresh soil so no manure comes in direct contact with the roots. About a pint of raw coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil in which Peonies are set.

Please do not worry about a lot of elaborate soil-preparation. Peonies resent heavy fertilizing before they are established one or two years.

Never plant the Peony in soil in which Peonies have grown before. Disregard of this will result in complete failure.

Depth and Distance to Plant

Set so the eyes on the crown of the root are only 2 inches beneath the final level surface of the soil. Tamp freshly spaded soil before planting so roots will not settle. Deep planting means lack of bloom.

Set roots 3 to 3½ feet apart, according to room at one's disposal; 3 feet apart is good distance for a border or hedge.

Watering

It is always best to water or soak newly planted Peony roots. An established Peony plant will apparently stand a lot of drought, although it is most important to water during dry spells in July and August when next year's flowering eyes are being formed underground. Also soak the beds when the buds are forming in spring.

Later Fertilizing

Established plants need an application of a quart of unleached hardwood ashes and raw, coarse bonemeal, half and half, in summer after the flowering season. The same may be applied in early spring. Other commercial fertilizers may be used, but follow directions carefully. Never place manure directly over the crowns, but feed in a circle as wide as the foliage. Hoe and cultivate freely.

Wintering

Never apply a mulch of any kind after the first year. Peonies are "cold weather" plants and like to be frozen in hard for a long dormant period. Better blooms are produced after cold and severe winters.

When the Growths Become Too Dense

After the fifth or sixth year, take sharp-pointed shears when the stalks are 8 to 10 inches high and remove the thin weak stems at the base. This will cut out about one-third of the current season's growth and allow the thicker stalks to develop perfect blooms.

Disbudding

Most varieties set three or more buds to a stem. All but the central (largest) bud should be pinched off as soon as they can be gotten hold of if the finest individual blooms are wanted.

When cutting flowers, leave at least two or three leaf-stems on a stalk. For home decoration and for exhibition, very long stems are not necessary. It is best not to cut all the flowers because it is of vital importance that sufficient foliage be left on the plant all summer to develop the eyes underground for next season's bloom.

After the Blooming Season

Seed-pods and remains of flowers should be cut off, but do not under any circumstances remove foliage until late frost.

Diseases and Insects

The Peony is practically immune from general diseases. See to it that you get healthy plants to begin with and you will have little to fear. Write us for advice about specific problems that may arise from time to time.

Trueness

Desirable as it is to get fine, strong roots, it is of even greater importance that stock be true to name, and it is in this phase of the business that we especially challenge comparisons. During the blooming season our personal time is devoted almost exclusively to the study of varieties and proving stock and during the past five years not

even one "rogue" or mixture has appeared in our entire plantings. The pith of all of this is well, if briefly, expressed in this enthusiastic statement of a patron, "If you get it of Peterson, it's true."

American Peony Society Ratings

The figures in back of the introducer's name of each variety represent the ratings placed upon the different varieties by a vote of the members of the American Peony Society. For instance, the figures 9.1 following Lady Alexandra Duff show its comparative standing in a vote where 10 represents perfection. These ratings are a fair measure of the merit and desirability of certain varieties so far as the individual flower is concerned. Before a variety is admitted to our collection, we also consider its blooming qualities and general plant performance to be very important. Some of the highest rated Peonies possess somewhat temperamental blooming qualities.

PEONY PRICES

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50 per cent to the 1-year price

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year

All three sizes available except where noted

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields.

PEONY DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$10.00 upward	10% off
Orders amounting to \$20.00 upward	15% off

These discounts do not apply to special collections

Read Carefully Before Ordering

Prices in this booklet are net, and as low as goods of like quality can possibly be sold for. These prices cancel all previous Catalog quotations.

No discounts on Collection Offers and Patented Roses.

Remittance may be made by Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, Check, or Currency in Registered Letter, same to accompany order.

C. O. D. orders sent only upon request.

Charge Accounts opened for the convenience of responsible parties.

Every plant is guaranteed true to name and is carefully labeled with a durable printed wooden label, copper wired.

The safe arrival of live and healthy plants is guaranteed.

These Prices include **delivery charges prepaid** on dormant Roses ordered before April 20, when remittance accompanies the order.

Potted Roses and Peony Roots are sent Express Charges Collect.

We do not solicit an initial order for Roses or Peonies under \$2.00 because of the great expense in booking and packing very small orders.

New Jersey residents please add 2% sales tax.

Quantity	NAME OF VARIETY	AGE (Size)	1-year plant	TOTAL Dollars Cents	
	<i>Forward</i>				
	Weisbaden Pink. Late		2.50		
	William F. Turner Very deep crimson. Late		2.50		
	Wilton Lockwood Brilliant rose-pink. Midseason		3.50		
	JAPANESE AND SINGLE PEONIES				
	Attraction Deep rosy red. Midseason		2.00		
	Cathedral Deep pink. Midseason		2.50		
	Defiance Rich cherry-red. Early		1.00		
	Fuyajo Garnet and old-rose. Late		3.00		
	Henri Potin Deep carmine-pink. Midseason		3.50		
	Isani Gidui Finest white. Midseason		8.00		
	Japanese No. 3 Clear deep crimson. Midseason		3.00		
	Japanese No. 5 Bright crimson. Midseason		2.00		
	Le Jour Very large white. Early		3.00		
	Lucienne Flesh-pink. Early		2.00		
	Mikado Deep crimson. Midseason		2.00		
	Petite Renee Carmine-pink. Midseason		1.00		
	Pride of Langport Finest pink single. Early		4.00		
	Princess Mathilde China-pink. Very early		3.00		
	Rosy Dawn Blush-white. Very early		3.50		
	Tamate-Boku Bright carmine-pink. Late		15.00		
	The Bride Pure white. Very early		1.50		
	The Moor Deep velvety maroon. Midseason		2.00		
	Tokio Rose-pink. Midseason		4.00		
	Victoria Brilliant red. Midseason		1.50		
			<i>Total</i>		

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING PEONIES

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50% to the 1-year price

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year

PEONY DISCOUNTS {Orders amounting to \$10.00 upward.... 10% off}
 {Orders amounting to \$20.00 upward.... 15% off} These Discounts do not apply to Special Collections

REMITTANCE with order to be made by Bank Draft, Check, Express or Post Office Money Order.

WE DO NOT SOLICIT an initial order for either Roses or Peonies under \$2.00 because of the great expense in booking and packing very small orders.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS (minimum \$10.00) for the convenience of responsible parties.

SHIPMENT will be made by Express or Parcel Post, depending on size of order.

EVERY PEONY ROOT is tagged with a durable printed label and guaranteed to bloom true to name.

ROSES AND PEONIES MAY BE ORDERED AT THE SAME TIME, although Peony roots are usually shipped (by Express) and planted earlier in the fall than Rose plants.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS are sent with each order.

AUTUMN, 1935

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC., FAIR LAWN, N. J.

The use of this **PEONY ORDER SHEET** will insure the correct filling of your order

Date _____

Name { Mr. Mrs. Miss	P. P.	X.
Mail Address	Number	
Express Address (If different from above)	Received	
	Shipped	
WHEN WE SHIP: At best planting time for your locality, after Sept. 10, unless special date is indicated here.	By	
Amount Enclosed		

Quantity	NAME OF VARIETY	AGE (Size)	1-year plant	TOTAL	
				Dollars	Cents
	Royal Peony Collection, 12 varieties. Page 31.	1		9	00
	Royal Peony Collection, 12 varieties. Page 31.	2		13	50
	De Luxe Collection, 12 varieties. Page 31.	1		34	00
	De Luxe Collection, 12 varieties. Page 31.	2		49	00
	Peony Collection of "Nine Veterans." Page 36.	1		7	25
	Peony Collection of "Nine Veterans." Page 36.	2		10	50
	Collection of 10 Singles and Japanese. Page 34.	1		15	00
	Collection of 10 Singles and Japanese. Page 34.	2		22	50
	Mixed Double Peonies. Page 31.				
	DOUBLE PEONIES				
	Adolphe Rousseau Very dark red. Early		\$1.50		
	Albert Crousse Light pink. Late		1.00		
	Atrosanguinea Deep scarlet. Midseason		1.00		
	Augustin d'Hour The finest red. Late		1.50		
	Avalanche Milky white. Late		1.00		
	Baroness Schroeder White. Late		1.00		
	Cherry Hill Deep crimson. Very late		2.00		
	Couronne d'Or White. Late		.75		
			Sub Total		

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50% to the 1-year price

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields.

PEONY DISCOUNTS {Orders amounting to \$10.00 10% off } These Discounts do not apply to Special Collections
{Orders amounting to \$20.00 15% off }

NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD 2% SALES TAX

[illegible]

Our basic price of Peonies is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50% to the 1-year price
For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year

PEONY DISCOUNTS	{	Orders amounting to \$10.00 upward....	10% off	} These Discounts do not apply to Special Collections
		Orders amounting to \$20.00 upward....	15% off	

DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on **DORMANT ROSES**

TOTAL

AUTUMN 1935

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC., FAIR LAWN, N. J.

The use of this **ROSE ORDER SHEET** will insure the correct filling of your order

Date.....

Name { Mr. Mrs. Miss	P.P. X
Mail Address	Number
Express Address (If different from above)	Received
	Shipped
WHEN TO SHIP: You may trust to our judgment in sending stock at best planting time for your locality, notifying you date of shipment. Or, when special shipping date is desired, state here	Amount Enclosed
	By

Shipping Season: Beginning early October for the North, all through November, and early December for the South. Freshly dug, dormant plants only.

Please indicate in figures, in columns marked "Quantity," how many of each variety are wanted.	NO. 1 GRADE		EXTRA GRADE		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Dollars	Cents
HYBRID TEAS, Everblooming						
Alezane Reddish brown. Page 5.		\$1.50		\$2.00		
Ami Quinard Deep maroon. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Autumn Burnt-orange and yellow. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Better Times Brilliant cerise. Page 5.		1.50		2.00		
Betty Buff-pink. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Betty Uprichard Coppery red and salmon. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Briarcliff Rose-pink. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Caledonia Pure white. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Charles K. Douglas Red. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Charles P. Kilham Fiery pink. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Chateau de Clos Vougeot Deep scarlet. Page 7.		1.00		1.25		
Columbia Pink. Page 7.		.85		1.00		
Countess Vandal Bronze-salmon-gold. Page 6.		1.00		1.25		
Duchess of Wellington Yellow. Page 8.		.85		1.00		
Edith Nellie Perkins Orange-pink. Page 8.		.85		1.00		
				Sub-Total		

QUANTITY { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses }
DISCOUNTS { Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses } THESE DISCOUNTS
{ Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses } DO NOT APPLY TO
COLLECTION OFFERS

NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD 2% SALES TAX

When remittance accompanies the order, these prices in

Please indicate in figures, in columns marked "Quantity," how many of each variety are wanted.	NO. 1 GRADE		EXTRA GRADE		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Dollars	Cents
<i>Forward</i>						
HYBRID TEAS, Everblooming (continued)						
Etoile de France	Crimson. Page 8.	\$0.85		\$1.00		
Etoile de Hollande	Brilliant red. Page 8.	.85		1.00		
Francis Scott Key	Red. Page 8.	.85		1.00		
Golden Dawn	Sunflower-yellow. Page 6.	1.00		1.25		
Grange Colombe	Creamy white. Page 8.	.85		1.00		
Gruss an Teplitz	Crimson. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Hortulanus Budde	Scarlet. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Irish Hope	Crimson-scarlet. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Joanna Hill	Lemon, Indian-yellow. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria	White. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Killarney Queen	Pink. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Lady Alice Stanley	Coral-pink. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Lady Ursula	Blush-pink. Page 9.	.85		1.00		
Los Angeles	Salmon-pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Lucie Marie	Deep yellow-apricot. Page 6.	1.00		1.25		
McGredy's Scarlet	Red. Page 6.	1.00		1.25		
Margaret McGredy	Orange-vermilion. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mary Hart	Deep velvety red. Page 6.	1.00		1.25		
Mme. Butterfly	Yellow-pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mme. Edouard Herriot	Salmon. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mme. Jules Bouche	White. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Miss Cynthia Forde	Pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Miss Rowena Thom	Pink, gold center. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. Aaron Ward	Fawn-yellow. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. Charles Bell	Shell-pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. E. P. Thom	Buttercup-yellow. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. Henry Bowles	Dark pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. Henry Morse	Two-tone pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont	Golden yellow. Page 10.	1.00		1.25		
Mrs. Sam McGredy	Copper-orange-scarlet. Page 6.	1.25		1.50		
Ophelia	Blush-pink. Page 10.	.85		1.00		
			Sub- Total			

QUANTITY
DISCOUNTS

Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses

Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses

Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These Discounts do not apply to Collection Offers

Include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses

Please indicate in figures, in columns marked "Quantity," how many of each variety are wanted.	NO 1. GRADE		EXTRA GRADE		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Dollars	Cents
<i>Forward</i>						
Padre Copper-scarlet. Page 10.		\$0.85		\$1.00		
Portadown Ivory White. Page 6.		1.25		1.50		
President Herbert Hoover Flame-yellow. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Radiance Brilliant pink. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Rapture Pink. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Red Radiance Rosy red. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Rev. F. Page-Roberts Coppery yellow. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Richard E. West Cadmium-yellow. Page 11.		1.00		1.25		
Roslyn Golden yellow. Page 6.		1.00		1.25		
Souv. de Claudius Pernet Yellow. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard Coral-pink. Page 6.		1.25		1.50		
Sunkist Indian-yellow. Page 6.		1.25		1.50		
Syracuse Scarlet-crimson. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Talisman Orange-red and yellow. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Token Glowing apricot. Page 6.		1.50		2.00		
Ville de Paris Buttercup-yellow. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
Wilhelm Kordes Coppery pink. Page 11.		.85		1.00		
William Orr Deep velvety crimson. Page 6.		1.25		1.50		
OFFER A. 15 Standard Hybrid Teas. Page 12.		\$9.65		\$11.50		
OFFER A-3. 45 plants; 3 sets of Offer A. Page 12.			33.00		
OFFER B. 8 Yellow Hybrid Teas. Page 13.		5.65		6.75		
OFFER C. 8 Most Vigorous Hybrid Teas. Page 13.		5.50		6.50		
OFFER D. 10 Hybrid Tea Novelties. Page 4.			11.75		
HYBRID PERPETUALS						
Baroness Rothschild Pink. Page 14.		\$0.85		\$1.00		
Captain Hayward Scarlet-crimson. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
Frau Karl Druschki White. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
General Jacqueminot Red. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
Georg Arends Pink. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
Heinrich Munch Pink. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
Henry Nevard Red. Page 14.		.85		1.00		
				<i>Sub- Total</i>		

KINDLY NOTE THESE LIBERAL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL OFFERS, AND FREE DELIVERY CONSIDERABLY REDUCE THE COST PER PLANT

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH SHIPMENT



PEONY COLLECTION OF "NINE VETERANS"

	1-year	2-year		1-year	2-year
CHERRY HILL. Glistening maroon . . .	\$2 00	\$3 00	KARL ROSEFIELD. Best red	\$1 00	\$1 50
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. White, lemon center	75	1 15	MONS. JULES ELIE. Best pink	1 50	2 25
EUGENE BIGOT. Velvety crimson . . .	1 50	2 25	SARAH BERNHARDT. Pink	1 50	2 25
FELIX CROUSSE. Brilliant red	1 00	1 50	UMBELLATA ROSEA. Bright pink . . .	75	1 15
FESTIVA MAXIMA. White	75	1 15	Total . .	\$10 75	\$16 20

The Set (9 Roots), 1-year for \$7.25; 2-year for \$10.50

GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.
FAIR LAWN · NEW JERSEY

NURSERY—1 mile north of ARCOLA, on the Paramus Road, Paramus Borough, N.J.
PHONE — HACKENSACK 2-9663